

DFS QUARTERLY

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Six Field Communications Vehicles to Improve Coordination at Major Emergencies

On March 29, 2005 Public Safety Secretary Edward A. Flynn announced the deployment of six regional fire safety field communication vehicles as part of the Massachusetts Regional Homeland Security Strategy.

"The 9/11 Commission identified interoperability—the ability for commanders to communicate with each other at the scene of a major emergency—as one of the top issues for public safety managers," said Flynn. "These field communications units will be used to address interoperability issues among all public safety personnel at major incidents."

The field communication vehicles are valued at \$267,000 each and were purchased with \$1.6 million of federal fiscal year 2003 Homeland Security grant funds awarded

by the Executive Office of Public Safety to the Fire Chiefs Association of Massachusetts (FCAM). The vehicles will be strategically placed statewide for an immediate response to major fire incidents. They will be located at the Holyoke, Lowell, Pittsfield, Taunton, Waltham and Worcester Fire Departments where they can be rapidly dispatched to provide communications links with all public safety agencies at the scene.

State Fire Marshal Stephen Coan said, "These field communication units help to create a statewide safety net that not only serves the public but also protects the public servants."

Part of Massachusetts' regional approach to homeland security, these vehicles will be dispatched to the scene of major emergencies based on a fire department's request to one of the state's fifteen fire mobilization districts. Each district will have two technicians, with back up from ten technicians from the DFS Special Operations Unit who will be on scene within an hour to initiate full use of all technology in the truck. The units will enhance operational communications and incident management by linking up with other vehicles from agencies such as DFS, the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency, and the Massachusetts State Police.



From the Desk of the Fire Marshal

Stephen D. Coan

This spring we have seen the launch of the new field communications units, progress on the expansion of the Stow campus, distribution of millions of dollars in grants to local fire departments, and continued implementation of the provisions of the landmark Massachusetts Fire Safety Act passed last year.

The academy has successfully implemented and graduated recruit classes using the new larger class size of 72 students to help reduce the waiting list. The instructors who spearheaded this project are to be commended for charting a path to provide greater customer service without losing any student-teacher time.

As the U.S. Fire Administration launches programs on firefighter rehab, Massachusetts unveils its own incident rehab unit and support system. I am delighted to see that time and again Massachusetts is on the cutting edge in the fire service.

As USFA provides guidance and direction on NIMS, the new National Incident Management System, the Department of Fire Services and the fire chiefs are poised to implement it and roll-out training for firefighters across the state.

As the USFA provides leadership on the crucial public safety issue

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of interoperability, the Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts showed they learned hard but well the lessons of 9/11. Their proposal to deploy and staff six field communication units at any major incident quickly received a homeland security grant from the Executive Office of Public Safety. DFS will be coordinating the training and staffing of this plan.

As the USFA articulates a goal of reducing fire deaths, Massachusetts continues to fund its Student Awareness of Fire Education or S.A.F.E. Program. In the first ten years of S.A.F.E., we have cut child fire deaths in half in Massachusetts. While this has been another tough year of keeping those local programs going because of delays in receiving the funds, I want to applaud the essential work local SAFERs do in partnership with local teachers.

The fire service, the Department of Fire Services and the Automatic Sprinkler Appeals Board are moving to implement the provisions of the Massachusetts Fire Safety Act, also known as Chapter 304, under our jurisdiction. Getting sprinklers installed in nightclubs, bars and discotheques is what we owe the victims of The Station nightclub fire. We look forward to working with our sister state agencies to help them implement the provisions of the act the Legislature assigned to them.

In response to the tragic carbon monoxide poisoning in Plymouth this past winter, members of the Legislature have drafted legislation that would require installation of carbon monoxide detectors in homes. It is modeled after the smoke alarm legislation that required inspections upon the sale and transfer of the home. DFS has

also asked other state agencies to review their regulations for the installation of power-vent heaters where no chimney is required.

Smoking remains the leading cause of fatal fires in Massachusetts and the nation. It is my hope that the legislation requiring only reduced ignition propensity cigarettes be sold in Massachusetts will finally pass here in the Commonwealth. New York, Vermont and Canada have already led the way.

All of these programs and strategies do tax the physical resources of the Department of Fire Services and we hope to break ground on our expansion projects soon.

We'll be holding our second Open House and Family Day on Sunday, September 18, 2005 and I hope that many of you will come and join us. ♦

Field Communication Units

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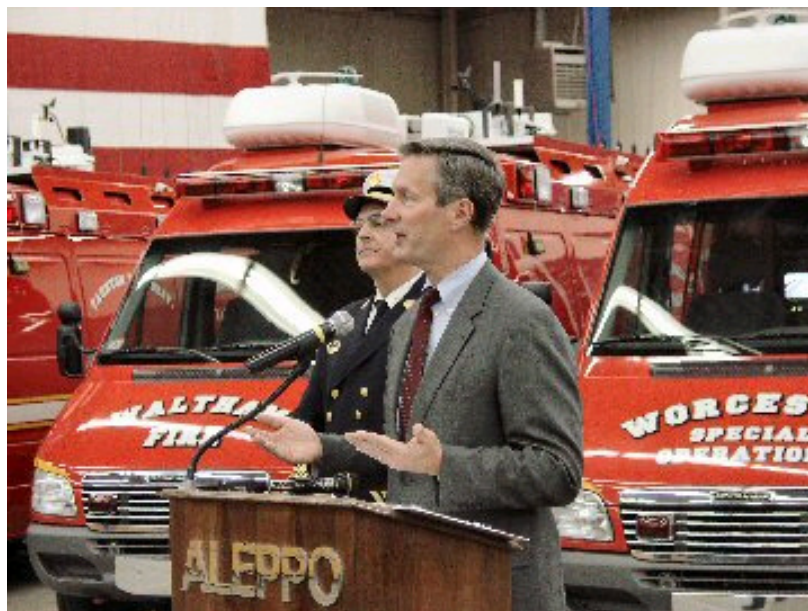
Federal Homeland Security grants will pay \$169,000 for the additional training associated with the use of these vehicles. The Fire Chiefs Association of Massachusetts (FCAM) and DFS are also providing web-based orientation and ongoing training for all fire departments on how and when to use the vehicles.

Chief David LaFond, FCAM President, said, "These high end technology loaded vehicles, along with trained personnel, are laying the groundwork to interface with federal initiatives such as the National Incident Management System."

At the announcement in Wilmington today, Marshal Coan also un-

dergrounded Homeland Security grant funds. The medical monitoring in the Incident Rehab Unit will help to catch minor injuries before they become major, such as early heart attacks, and to reduce excessive physical and emotional stress on firefighters.

Heart attacks are the number one killer of firefighters. Making sure a firefighter's blood pressure returns to base level before putting him back on the fire ground is an example of how the IRU can prevent serious injuries. ♦



Secretary Edward Flynn

veiled DFS's new Incident Rehab Unit (IRU) also purchased with

MASSACHUSETTS FIREFIGHTING ACADEMY

First Firefighters Graduate Redesigned Recruit Program

Class Size Increased Without Compromising Quality

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan announced the graduation of the 166th Class of the Massachusetts Firefighting Academy's

fifty-five day Recruit Fire-fighting Program on February 11, 2005. This is the first class to graduate from

the newly restructured program that accommodates 72 students, up from a previous maximum of 44. State Fire Marshal Coan said, "The new structure divides the class into smaller groups that allows instructors to maximize the facility resources and support staff, while not sacrificing the ability to provide close supervision, individual instruction, and foster the development of teamwork."

This change is designed to decrease the backlog that departments currently experience in having firefighters admitted to the Recruit Program." This rigorous professional training provides our newest firefighters with the basic skills to perform their jobs effectively and safely. The Massachusetts Firefighting Academy, a division of the Department of Fire Services, offers this program, tuition-free to member of Massachusetts Fire Departments.

68 Graduates

The sixty-eight graduates; three women and sixty-five men,

represent the fire departments of: Abington, Acton, Ashland, Attleboro, Braintree, Cambridge, Chelmsford, Falmouth, Hingham,

Holden, Kingston, Leominster, Longmeadow, Lowell, Manchester, Medford, Middleborough, Nantucket, Natick, North Andover, Randolph, Revere, Saugus,

Seekonk, Sharon, Shrewsbury, Stow, Sudbury, Taunton, Tewksbury, Waltham, Westfield, Westminster, and Woburn.



Class 166

from the fire departments of: Amesbury, Amherst, Attleboro, Auburn, Belmont, Burlington, Canton, Charlton, Chelmsford, Dedens, Foxborough, Framingham, Franklin, Gardner, Greenfield, Hopedale, Leominster, Lincoln, Longmeadow, Lowell, Lynn, Lynfield, Malden, Melrose, Middleborough, Nantucket, Natick, North Andover, Northampton, Northborough, Norwell, Revere, Sharon, Tewksbury, Waltham, Watertown, Wayland, and Yarmouth. Saugus Fire Chief James Blanchard, formerly an assistant coordinator of Recruit Training Programs at the academy, was the special guest speaker. ♦

Firefighters Graduate Firefighter I-II Plus Recruit Training

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan presented certificates of

completion to members of the Fire-fighter I-II Plus recruit training class in a graduation ceremony on Sunday, February 13, 2005. The recruit graduation took place at the Sheraton Springfield Monarch Hotel, Springfield, Massachusetts.



Class 167

167th Recruit Class Graduated April 29

On April 29, 2005, the 167th Class graduated sixty-eight recruits, three women and sixty-five men,

The Firefighter I-II Plus program is unique in that it delivers a standard recruit training curriculum,

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Impact Programs

The mission of the Impact Programs is to deliver short presentations to fire departments across the state. There are many subject areas available such as, vehicle fires, firefighter safety, common emergencies and fire attack. We have certified MFA instructors assigned to each district, for the instruction of all classes offered. This service is free of charge and given to all shifts of on duty personnel and call departments.

The coordinator is William R. Miller. Bill is a lieutenant with the Hopkinton Fire Department. Assistant Coordinator is Donald Jasmin. Don is a captain with the Stoughton Fire Department. Both Bill and Don have been involved with Impact for some time as Instructors out in the field. Both also work in the Recruit Programs area. Bill and Don are responsible for the operation of this specialty program area, from the administrative work to the quality of the individual training programs.

Bill and Don feel that the real backbone of this specialty pro-

gram area is its instructor staff. First, the instructors may be the only contact that a fire service member has with the academy. This instructor is able to be the liaison between the department and the academy. Many of the Impact Program instructors have been servicing their assigned departments for many years and are a great public relations person for the academy. The instructor continually brings new information from the academy to keep departments current and updated.

The main goals for these instructors are to help make fire service personnel aware of the dangers of the job and teach them how to operate safely and efficiently. Because of new programs and equipment, the Impact Program is on a major growth curve. The field instructors continually bring this new information to the members of the Massachusetts fire service.

For more information on Impact courses, please contact us at 978-567-3212.

"Knowledge is growth" ♦

New Impact Programs

The Massachusetts Firefighting Academy is offering two new Impact Programs: Arson Awareness and Vehicle Fires. For more information or to schedule one of these classes, contact the Impact Office at (978) 567-3212.

The Arson Awareness class is a condensed course designed to give all fire personnel a quick overview of fire behavior, scene preservation, observation, signs of arson, legal aspects and reporting the information.

The Vehicle Fire Program has been completely re-designed to familiarize firefighters with the hazards to be encountered in vehicle fires. This program has been expanded to include more information on other vehicles that might be encountered in a fire emergency. Firefighters will be more aware of the life safety hazards associated with fighter fire since automobiles, buses, wheelchairs vans, and commercial vehicles. Wearing proper personal protective equipment and proper tactics are covered. (Approved for three hours of OEMS credit.) ♦

The **DFS Quarterly** is published every March, June, September and December. If you have some newsworthy information to share with the fire service, you are welcome to submit articles to:

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Editor, DFS Quarterly,
Dept. of Fire Services,
PO Box 1025, Stow, MA 01775.

978.567.3381

or

Jennifer.Mieth@state.ma.us

by the 10th of the month prior to publication.

The **DFS Quarterly** is published by the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services as a service to the fire service community. It can be found on-line at www.mass.gov/dfs/pubs/dfsq.htm.

Thank you to Judy O'Brien for keen-eyed proofreading and elegant rewording.

Stand Down for Firefighter Safety

The IAFC and several partnering fire service organizations called for all fire departments in the nation to conduct a "stand down" for firefighter safety beginning Tuesday, June 21, to raise awareness of the need for increased vigilance toward firefighter safety. For further information and a recommended activity schedule, open the IAFC website www.iafc.org/standown.

DFS has a CD which will give you additional information on training and other resources available to you to help your department support this effort. ♦

CODE COMPLIANCE

Workshops on New Massachusetts Fire Safety Act

The Department of Fire Services and the Department of Public Safety held a series of joint workshops on Chapter 304 – The Massachusetts Fire Safety Act of 2004 - for both fire and building inspection officials. Eleven workshops were held between January 26 and March 16, reaching more than 1200 public officials with information concerning this important fire safety legislation. The average attendance at each workshop was over 100 attendees.

Each workshop provided the following: an overview and history of The Massachusetts Fire Safety Act of 2004, a direct result of the tragic Station Nightclub fire of

2003; a summary of the fire safety requirements of the Act, especially the new automatic sprinkler requirements for certain places of assembly; a review of the Act's

new inspection and enforcement procedures for both fire and building officials, and additional impacts to the State Building Code.

Fire Marshal Stephen Coan and Public

Safety Commissioner Thomas Gatzunis were presenters at all of the workshops with support from Department of Fire Services Legal Counsel, Steve Rourke and Peter Senopoulous, and Department of Public Safety staff, Brian Gore and Tom Riley. All were available

following their presentations to answer questions from local fire and building officials.

Workshops were held at Marblehead High School, Western New England College in Springfield, Bridgewater State College, the John F. Kennedy Middle School in Florence and Department of Fire Services in Stow.

Chapter 304 - The Massachusetts Fire Safety Act of 2004 was signed into law by Governor Romney in August 2004. One of the most important features of this new law is that certain nightclubs, bars, dancehalls, discotheques and other places of assembly must install sprinklers within three years to protect their patrons from fire. In general, facilities that hold 100 patrons or more must install automatic extinguishing systems.

♦

“The average attendance at each workshop was over 100 attendees.”

Beware Fire Suppression Technician Fraud

The Massachusetts State Fire Marshal Office licenses people and companies that perform work on commercial fire suppression systems in restaurant kitchens. Over the past several months our code compliance officers have run into a rash of unlicensed and unscrupulous people performing work on fire suppression systems. Sometimes the people are not licensed to do the work, or they do shoddy work that does not meet code, and some pretend to do work when in reality none is done.

Following are some tips for restaurant owners and managers:

- Commercial fire suppression systems must be serviced twice a year by a licensed professional; documentation of the inspection

must be kept handy for review by the fire prevention officer.

- If you were not aware that the company was scheduled to do the work, contact the office of the suppression company to verify that the technician should be on site. People have been posing as employees of legitimate companies.
- Ask to see the technician's license; match the picture on the back to the individual's face.
- Always ask for a receipt, if the invoice/receipt does not have the company name listed on the top, this should raise some red flags.
- Pay for services by check instead of cash. Paying by cash makes fraud harder to track.

- If the manager of the restaurant is available, they should accompany the technician during the inspection and ask questions about the work that is being performed.
- Regular hood cleaning is also essential to preventing grease fires.

The fire code regulation on commercial fire suppression systems is 527 CMR 10.03 (8) and can be viewed on our website at: www.mass.gov/dfs/osfm/fireprevention/cmr/. If you have any questions about commercial fire suppression systems, please contact your local fire prevention office of the Office of the State Fire Marshal at (978) 567-3375. ♦

Code Compliance Help for Safe Fireworks Displays

The summer fireworks season is fast approaching. Advance planning is necessary to respond appropriately should problems be encountered the day or evening of the display. While the primary concern is the prevention of accidents that have the potential to injure, other issues of non-compliance can still occur the day of the display. Compliance is available now to assist with site inspections, natural barrier approval and other regulatory questions.

Once again, it is strongly recommended that the same procedures be followed this year where a representative of your department takes a close look at the display during the setup process in the late afternoon daylight hours. This procedure provides the best opportunity to inspect and correct any compliance issues and insure a safe and successful fireworks display.

Please be assured that once again the Department of Fire Services – Office of the State Fire Marshal stands ready to provide the highest possible level of technical, compliance and enforcement support during this long and important holiday week. In an effort to provide additional inspection guidelines please find at-

tached to this memo a suggested checklist for the three stages of a fireworks program. If you have any questions about Users Certificates or Certificates of Competency, please contact our Licensing Division at 978-567-3700. The Code Compliance and Enforcement Officers are available 24 hours a day to assist the local fire departments. During normal business hours contact the Compliance Desk at (978) 567-3375 and after normal hours contact MEMA Headquarters at (508) 820-2000 and request a Code Compliance and Enforcement Officer.

Approval of Dense Pack Portable Firing Trailers and Electric Firing Panels

All dense pack portable firing trailers and electric firing panels inspected and approved by this office pursuant to 527 CMR 2.08(6) &(8) will now bear an approval decal issued by our office.

This will take effect beginning March 1, 2005. Our office will be affixing a decal to all approved firing trailers and firing boards. The decals are red in color and measure 3 inches high by 2 inches wide and will include a serial number and the date of expiration. ♦

Dig Safe Implementing New 811 Number

Dig Safe will be phasing in a new nationwide 8-1-1 number for people to call before digging. New England has always had a uniform number – 1-888-DIG-SAFE but this has not been true for most other states in the country. The Federal Communications Commission has ordered a uniform nationwide number to reach Dig Safe hotlines.

What is Dig Safe®?

State laws require anyone who digs to notify utility companies before starting, and for good reason. Digging can be dangerous and

costly without knowing where underground facilities are located.

Dig Safe System, Inc. is a communication network, assisting excavators, contractors and property owners in complying with state law by notifying the appropriate utilities before digging. Dig Safe®, a free service, notifies member companies of proposed excavation projects. In turn, these member utilities respond to the work area and identify the location of underground facilities. Callers are given a permit number as confirmation. For online information go to <http://www.digsafe.com/>. ♦

NFPA's Fire Prevention Week 2005 Theme is Candle Safety

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is urging the public to focus on candle safety during its Fire Prevention Week 2005, October 9-15. As the theme makes clear, emphasis is placed on the need for increased consumer caution: Candles with Care: When you go out, blow out!



NFPA's public safety campaign and related materials concentrate on home use of candles, which represent a uniquely residential concern. Nine out of 10 reported U.S. candle fires occur in homes.

Reported home candle fires rose 15 percent from 2000 to 2001, from 15,700 to 18,000, continuing a climb that began in 1990 when there were 5,500 candle fires.

Forty-one percent of home candles fires start in the bedroom, resulting in a quarter of associated fire deaths. Eleven percent of the home candle fires start after someone falls asleep. NFPA's research also shows that home candle fires follow a seasonal pattern. December has almost twice the number of home candle fires of an average month.

Leaving candles unattended and using candles for light were singled out in NFPA's analysis as serious fire problems. Always stay awake and in the room where candles are being burned. In a power outage, it is safer to use flashlights or other light sources generated by batteries. Never use a candle for light when checking pilot lights or fueling equipment

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MFIRS V5 Coding

Required Fields in MFIRS

As of January 1, 2005 the fields, Factors Contributing to Ignition (Section E2 – Fire Module) and Human Factors Contributing to Ignition (Section E3 – Fire Module) are required to be completed. If none of the codes apply, the value 'None' is acceptable.

It's springtime and that means brushfires. Here are a few coding tips:

Wildland Fires

Please remember that even if you are using 3rd party software you have the option of using the Fire Form instead of the Wildland Form. The Wildland Form is an optional form that may be used for any of the following Incident Types: 140-143, 160, 170-173, 561, 631 and 632. If your software program does not allow this option please contact your vendor and remind them of this option. If you have any problems, have them contact me at the number below.

Permit Fires and Unauthorized Burning

If you respond to a permit fire that you have to extinguish, code as an Incident Type = 631: Authorized controlled fire or 632: Prescribed fire. If the fire expands beyond the focus of the permit, then use an Incident Type = 140-143.

- Do not use Cause of Ignition = 1: Intentional. This is reserved for arsons.
- Use either Cause of Ignition = 2: Unintentional or 4: Act of Nature depending on the reason the fire got out of control.
- If you respond to an illegal burning use Incident Type = 561: Unauthorized burning.

- Do not code any fires as Incident Type = 100: Fire, other, unless it does not fit into any other incident types between 111 and 173.
- Mulch fires should be coded as Incident Type = 140: Natural vegetation fire, other.

Outside Rubbish Fires

If you have an outside rubbish fire, it should be coded as an Incident Type = 150-155. Do not use Incident Type = 118: Confined trash or rubbish fire in a structure.

2004 MFIRS Year End & Quality Control Reports

During March 2005, we will be sending out 2004 MFIRS Year End and Quality Control Reports to each fire department that submitted 2004 data. If you have not submitted any of your 2004 incidents, please do so as soon as possible. If you did not have any reportable fires, please have your chief, sign and date the Certificate of No Reportable Fires that was sent to him in February.

Update "Cause Under Investigation"

One of the reports you sent was a list of fires where the cause was originally reported as "cause under investigation." Wherever possible, please update the report with the cause found by the investigation, or if it remains undetermined please update the cause to "undetermined after investigation." This will improve the quality of the data in MFIRS.

The Office of the State Fire Marshal needs to close the 2004 database by May 1 to begin analysis of the data as quickly as possible in 2005.

Training

If a department feels it needs more training on MFIRS v5 and can guarantee 15 students, please contact me to set up a class. It is a 4-hour MFA class and now comes with 4 OEMS credits. Enrollment must be open to other departments.

Fatal or Large Loss Fires

If you have a fire or explosion with a fatality or large loss (>\$1,000,000), please forward a paper copy of the MFIRS report with a completed Remarks section to Derryl Dion within 2 business days. The report should include the Basic, Fire, Civilian Fire &/or Fire Service Casualty Module(s), and Structure Fire Module (needed for all structure fires). This most likely will be a preliminary report and you can file the complete report at a later date unless otherwise noted.

Electronic Reporting

The e-mail address to send your electronic MFIRS reports to is: MFIRS.Report@state.ma.us. One or two days after your first submission via e-mail please call Derryl Dion at (978) 567-3382 to confirm its receipt. If you are reporting electronically please send us your reports on a monthly basis during the first two weeks of the following month.

Assistance

Please contact Derryl Dion, Research Analyst at (978) 567-3382 or Derryl.Dion@state.ma.us with any questions regarding MFIRS or to conduct fire data or histories research. ♦

First Mass Decontamination System Summit Held in Shrewsbury

On Monday, May 23 over 250 fire department and hospital representatives gathered at the U-Mass Medical School, Hoaglund-Pinkus Conference Center for a full-day summit. This first ever gathering was held to gain feedback from the system users in an effort to continually improve the Homeland Security readiness of Massachusetts. The University graciously donated use of the conference center to support the continuation of the mass decontamination program.

Fire Marshal Coan welcomed attendees reminding them that the Massachusetts system was unique in the world and, as such, improvements to the system must come from their experiences in training and exercises. His words were echoed by Chief Kenneth Willette, recently elected Second Vice President of the Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts. Chief Willette has served as the program coordinator for

the fire chiefs as he passed the Mass Decontamination Coordinator's torch to Chief Alfred LeBlanc of Leominster Fire Department. Associate Commissioner of Public Health Nancy Ridley spoke of the important collaboration that has resulted from this effort between public health and the fire services and of the continuation of hospital preparedness grant funds to support training and exercises.

Attendees of the summit participated in five breakout sessions moderated by Department of Public Health hospital preparedness coordinators, fire chiefs and the system manufacturer. Comments and recommendations by attendees will be compiled into a report that will serve as a roadmap to future system growth. Attendees represented 90% of the fire departments operating Mass Decon Units and 80% of the states acute care hospitals. ♦

MFIRS 2003 Annual Report

The 2003 Annual Report of the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System has been published and copies are available from the Fire Data Unit and will be posted online shortly at <http://www.mass.gov/dfs/osfm/statistics/index.htm>.

This report is based upon the thousands of individual fire incident reports submitted by local fire departments throughout Massachusetts in 2003. This effort makes it possible to look at the total fire experience, to identify our fire problems, to develop

strategies to address these issues and to measure their effectiveness.

The total number of fires increased to 27,715 in 2003, a 1% increase from the previous year. One firefighter lost his life while fighting a fire. Unfortunately 61 civilians also died in 57 Massachusetts fires during 2003, this is a 2% decrease from the previous year. A disturbing statistic is that 28% of all residential fire victims were not alerted by smoke detectors. One-third of these cases were due to disabled smoke

alarms, the other two-thirds did not have any smoke alarms at all; these people mistakenly thought fire wouldn't happen to them.

Smoking has been the leading cause of fatal fires as far back as the 1940's. Smoking was still the leading cause of fire deaths in 2003, accounting for 36% of the total fire deaths. It was responsible for 39% of the fatal fires in 2003. The leading cause of fires in the home in 2003 was cooking caused 49% of all residential fires ♦.

FPW 2005

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such as a kerosene heater or lantern, as the flame could ignite flammable vapors.

Detailed information about home candle fires and trends, and specific fire safety advice to prevent candle fires, can be found in NFPA's Home Candle Fire report, available on NFPA's official Fire Prevention Week Web site. The Web site is home to a wide selection of free fire safety information.

NFPA offers these additional tips

for safer use of candles in the home:

- Always stay in the room where candles are being burned.
- Keep lit candles at least one foot away from curtains, mattresses, and anything that can burn.
- Keep candles, matches and lighters away from children.
- Use sturdy candle holders that won't tip or burn.
- Burn candles on sturdy, unclut-

tered surfaces.

- Trim candle wicks to one-quarter inch before lighting.
- When lighting candles, keep your hair and clothing away from the flame.
- Extinguish candles when they burn to within two inches of their holder.
- The best way to extinguish candles is with a snuffer, avoiding burns from hot wax or the flame. ♦

New DFS Incident Rehab Unit

The Department of Fire Services is pleased to announce the delivery of an Incident Rehab Unit that will operate within the Special Operations Division. The Incident Rehab Unit was built on a 2005 GMC cab and chassis. The design allows for the vehicle to be moved and set up in a short amount of time. Being built on a commercial cab and chassis with on-spot chains allows for greater mobility in movement in all types of New England weather. As the vehicle can travel at highway speeds, the unit should be of assistance to all fire departments across the Commonwealth.

The unit has 18 seats that can be accessed through doors on either side in the front or a single rear entrance. Each seat has an individual diffuser to allow the person to select how much air they wish

to have blown on them. The unit is stocked with light refreshments, EMS equipment, and all needed components to set up a proper rehab. Appliances in the unit include 4 small ice machines, 2 refrigerators, and 4 video monitors. The unit also provides a space where



firefighters can be debriefed when operating at a major or long-term incident.

The unit is self sufficient with a 20 KW diesel generator, 50 gallons of potable water for misting units and ice machines, under-frame stabilizers, 3000 watt Night Scan, 2 misting rings interior and 2 misting units pre-plumbed on the exterior.

The overall dimensions of the unit are:

- Length- 40'2"
- Wheel Base 280"
- Width 102"
- Height 13' 2"
- Weight: CVW 23,000

To request the Rehab Unit to respond to an incident (24 hours a day, 7 days a week) please call the MEMA Bunker at

508-820-2000.

The rehab function is extremely important to the safety of firefighters, and the Department of Fire Services encourages you to utilize this valuable resource.

For a virtual tour of the Rehab Unit, go to http://www.mass.gov/dfs/er/sp_operations/appr_irt.htm



New Study Examines *Emergency Incident Rehabilitation* for Firefighters

Release Date: June 2, 2005

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response and director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), announced on June 2, 2005 the U.S. Administration (USFA) is working with the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) to study critical topics related to

emergency responder health and safety during incidents and to revise the USFA manual *Emergency Incident Rehabilitation*. The revision will update critical health and safety issues already discussed in the manual, as well as cover new issues related to emergency incident rehabilitation that have emerged since the original manual was published in 1992.

"Emergency incident rehabilitation is an essential element on the incident scene to prevent serious and

life-threatening conditions such as heat stroke and heart attacks from occurring" said Brown.

Emergency responder rehabilitation is designed to ensure that the physical and mental well being of members operating at the scene of an emergency don't deteriorate to the point where it affects the safety of any member. Fireground rehab is the term used for the care given to the emergency workers

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FIRE INVESTIGATION NEWS

Somerville Fire Electrical

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan and Somerville Fire Chief Kevin W. Kelleher announced investigators have determined the most probable cause of the January 29, 2005 fire at 504 Somerville Avenue Street was electrical. Investigators determined that the point of origin was a pinched extension cord in the bedroom of a rear apartment.

The six-alarm fire started at 7:20 a.m. at 504 Somerville Avenue that housed a barbershop and several apartments and extended to the apartment building next door at 502 Somerville Avenue.

Chief Kelleher said, "I want to acknowledge the excellent fire suppression job the firefighters from Somerville and all the communities that provided mutual aid did. The severe winter conditions made fighting this fire more difficult."

Chief Kelleher said, "Indications are that smoke alarms alerted most residents of these buildings to danger; fortunately no civilians were injured." Coan said, "There

have already been several fires this winter from 'pinched' extension cords. When extension cords are under rugs, or pinched behind furniture, or bunched up, the likelihood of starting a fire is enormous." A pinched extension cord, or one that is walked on, can create a short circuit that can eventually cause a fire. "Extension cords are for temporary use only and are not designed to replace wiring inadequate for today's modern electrical needs," he added.

The fire was jointly investigated by the Somerville Fire Department and State Police investigators in the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Electrical experts, boiler inspectors from the state Department of Public Safety and code compliance officers in the Office of the State Fire Marshal provided technical expertise to the fire investigation team.

Coan said, "This team investigation brought the necessary expertise together quickly and accurately to determine the cause of this fire."

Arlington Fire Started in Hot Tub

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan and Arlington Fire Chief Allan P. McEwen announced today that the cause of the April 11 fire at 3 Yale Road in Arlington was an electrical failure or malfunction in an outdoor hot tub control panel. The hot tub was located on the exterior deck.

Chief McEwen added, "No one was home at the time of the fire, but neighbors and a passer-by kicked in the side door to see if someone was because of the car in the driveway. They managed to save the dog who returned home to his family later that day."

Investigators believe the fire started in the control panel, ig-

nited nearby combustibles, and extended to the hot tub itself. The fire dropped under the deck igniting dry leaves, which spread to quickly engulf the entire deck. There was a gas grill next to the deck fed by a natural gas pipe and when the flexible hosing burned away, the natural gas fed the fire. Chief McEwen said, "We believe that the explosion reported by neighbors was a can of water seal exploding."

The Arlington Fire Department, Arlington Police Department and State Police investigators in the Office of the State Fire Marshal jointly investigated the fire.

Smoking Cause of Lincoln House Fire

Missing Smoke Alarms Gave Fire Head Start

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan and Lincoln Fire Chief Arthur Cotoni announced the cause of the May 6, 2005 fire at 12 Airport Road was improper disposal of smoking materials. Investigators believe there were no working smoke alarms in the home. Chief Cotoni said, "This fire had a big head start on us because there were no working smoke alarms in the home."

The fire was investigated by the A.C.L.M.W.W. (Acton, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Wayland, and Weston) Regional Fire Investigation Team, the Lincoln Police Department, and State Police investigators assigned to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. Massachusetts uses a witness-driven, team concept protocol for fire investigation.



Smoking Caused 4% of Fires but Leading Cause of Fire Deaths

According to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS), during 2003, 1,240, or 4%, of the 27,715 reported incidents were caused by the improper use or disposal of smoking materials. These 1,240 caused 18, or 30% of the 61 civilian deaths and 35% of the 52 structure fire deaths, 59 civilian injuries, 48 fire service injuries, and an estimated dollar loss of \$12.6 million.

Continued on Page 11

No Working Smoke Alarms in North Andover Fatal Fire

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan and North Andover Fire Chief William V. Dolan both lamented the tragic loss of life from an April 17 fire that took the life of a well loved school teacher. Chief Dolan said, "All indications are that the battery-operated smoke alarms in the home at 777 Johnson Road did not work. They did not have working batteries in them."

Most Fatal Fires Occur in the Home and One-Quarter Without Working Detectors

According to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS), 92% of all fire deaths occur in the home, with more occurring in 1-and 2-family homes than anywhere else. There was no working smoke alarm in more than a quarter of all fatal home fires in 2003

"Have a home escape plan and practice it regularly"

Home Fire Drills

Dolan added. "A smoke alarm will give you the time you need to use your home escape plan and get out safely. Be prepared to react instead of thinking fire won't happen to you."

Coan said, "It is important to hold home fire drills. It is not enough to have a plan with two ways out of every room and a meeting place outside. Every family must practice it to make sure it will work." ♦

How and When to Contact the Fire Investigation and Hazardous Devices Units

On March 1, 2005, State Fire Marshal Coan and Det. Lt. Martin Foley issued a memorandum to heads of local fire departments and fire districts about how to contact the Fire and Explosion Investigation section in the Office of the State Fire Marshal. They also provided an overview of how the section is organized and what services it can provide.

Due to the vast number of newly appointed fire chiefs within the Commonwealth, we thought this would be a good opportunity to update heads of fire departments with a basic overview of the section.

Fire Investigation Unit

The Fire Investigation Unit has four highly trained state police fire investigation teams distributed across the Commonwealth. During off hours and weekends, the unit maintains on call investigators. Our investigators are trained to conduct team-oriented investigations with municipal police and fire departments, and many of our investigators are nationally certified fire investigators who have received additional professional education in interviewing and interrogation methods. In addition, we have certified accelerant detection canines dispersed throughout the state to assist with investigations. Our officers have built professional working relationships with communities in their area, and we would like to reiterate our desire to work cooperatively with local departments on fire and explosion investigations and provide assistance to both police and fire departments as needed.

In addition, the unit has excellent relationships with the county district attorneys' offices. In order to effectively prosecute arson fires, they routinely consult with the assistant district attorneys

assigned to fire and explosion investigations. With the field of fire/explosive investigation evolving, criminal cases involving arson have come under increased scrutiny. There are liability concerns relating to spoliation of evidence and inappropriate training issues, which cooperative investigations can mitigate. In addition, recent legal changes have made the process of taking potential suspects' statements more complicated for use in criminal proceedings. The District Attorney's office and the Fire and Explosion Investigation section have mutually agreed that these cases can be most successfully pursued when this team approach to investigation is pursued. With the new challenges of terrorism, we believe professional cooperation and partnership is more important than ever.

Hazardous Devices Unit (Bomb Squad)

The F&EIS/Hazardous Devices Unit (Bomb Squad) has ten certified bomb technician troopers on-duty across the Commonwealth. During off hours and weekends, the unit maintains on call investigators. The unit has five explosive detection canines (EK-9) to assist with investigations. These techs will respond to emergency and non-emergency situations including:

- Suspicious packages
- Improvised explosive devices
- Pick-up/disposal of fireworks
- Disposal of old/deteriorated explosives
- Disposal of military ordnance

Continued on Page 12

How & When to Contact the FI&EU

Continued from Page 11

The techs also conduct:

- Instructional seminars for public safety and private concerns (Seminars qualify for OEMS credit for EMT Continuing Education)
- Explosive incident risk assessments.

Overview of Chapter 148 Section 2 Investigations of Fire or Explosions - Annotated

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 148: Section 2 requires that the head of fire departments notify the state fire marshal for certain fires.

They (heads of fire departments) shall begin such investigation forthwith after such fire or explosion, and if it appears to the official making such investigation, that the fire or explosion is

1. of suspicious origin,
2. is the result of a violation of law,
3. or if he is unable to determine the cause, he shall immediately notify the marshal.

Contact Information

As representatives of the State Fire Marshal under Chapter 148, State Police investigators/bomb squad technicians can be contacted as follows:

Day/Eves (0900-1700 hours):
F&EIS Main Office
978-567-3310

Afterhours/Weekends:
State Police
Communications Section
508-820-2121

1. The Communications Section will page the on-call investigator/bomb squad tech.
2. The duty investigator/bomb squad tech will contact the local department directly. ♦

About the Arson Watch Reward Program

Contact: Ronald J. Meehan 1-800-392-6108 ext. 5530

The Arson Watch Reward Program was established on November 18, 1981. This program was one of the first sponsored by any group to reach out for active public response to the senseless incidence of arson related fires. Twenty-six years later, we are still proud of the fact that we have continued to present numerous awards.

Over 200 communities in the Commonwealth have participated in this program. Forty-five percent of the recipients agree to a public presentation with media coverage. Public presentations are not mandatory and this decision is left up to the recipient.

We have a Reward Selection Committee. This committee is comprised of the Public Safety Commissioner, Attorney General and the Commissioner of Insurance. This committee reviews all nominations and makes the final decision in granting awards.

All individual awards are granted based on the amount of information that is given and the extent of assistance the information provides in solving an arson crime, with a maximum of \$5,000.

Nominations for individual rewards must be made on a reward application. This reward application can be obtained from the Office of the State Fire Marshal or the Office of the Arson Watch Reward Program, 2 Center Plaza, Boston, MA 02108-1904.

No reward application will be considered until after an indictment has been made. Where no indictment is anticipated, a reward application will be considered when deemed appropriate by the Reward Selection Committee.

A fire chief, police chief, prosecuting attorney, state fire marshal, or any other person may make nominations for individual rewards.

The following people are not eligible for rewards: firefighters (both paid and non-paid), police and other law enforcement officials, prosecutors, insurance company personnel or agents whose connections with the fire were within their normal course of employment or duties, and private fire investigators and members of their families.

The identity of the nominee may be withheld by the nominator or by the Reward Selection Committee if any of the following are true:

At the request of the nominee, if the possibility exists that the nominee might suffer direct physical harm or suffer from acts of retribution by the release and public knowledge of the nominee's identity. If the release of the nominee's identity might jeopardize a beneficial relationship between the nominee and fire service, law enforcement or criminal justice systems. If the release of the nominee's identity will tend to have a detrimental affect on the public or private investigation and prosecution of individuals responsible for arson. If in the judgment of the nominator or the Reward Selection Committee, the release of the nominee's identity is not necessary or advisable.

If the nominee wishes to remain anonymous, a seven-digit number will be entered where the person's name would normally go. This number shall be arbitrarily selected.

No promises to pay a nominee will be made and no agency or individual has the authority to promise a nominee that he or she will be paid. The program is strictly voluntary and any person who feels a reward will hinder a case in any way may choose not to participate. The decision of the reward selection committee will be binding in all matters relating to rewards. ♦

Arson Awareness Week

May 1-7, 2005 – School Arson – A Burning Subject

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan and State Police Det. Lt. Martin Foley, Commander, Fire and Explosion Investigation Section, (<http://www.mass.gov/dfs/er/fiu/index.htm>) have teamed up with the United States Fire Administration (USFA) and the International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI) to promote arson awareness. May 1-7, 2005 was designated National Arson Awareness Week, <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/safety/campaigns/arson-aaw1.shtm> and this year's goal was to make Americans' aware of the problem of school arson and to engage the public in joining the fight to prevent it.

"Prevention and awareness are the key factors in mitigating school fires," according to USFA Administrator R. David Paulison. "With today's tight budget constraints, communities and schools do not need to be spending valuable and diminishing resources on cleaning up and repairing the damage created by these fires," said Coan.

The Costs

In 2003, there were 49 intentionally set, or arson, school fires reported to the Massachusetts Fire Incident Reporting System (MFIRS). These 49 arsons accounted for 20% of all the reported school fires in 2003. They also caused an estimated \$40,151 in damages. Another 10, or 4%, of school fires were reported as juvenile-set fires.

Confined Indoor Rubbish Fires

The largest category of reported school fires was indoor rubbish fires confined to their non-combustible container. There were 81 of these confined rubbish fires, accounting for one-third of all the reported school fires in 2003. It is most likely that many, if not all of these fires were intentionally set, but because they are confined to

a non-combustible container, an abbreviated report was used that does not ascertain if it was intentionally set.

Most School Fires Occur When School is in Session During Lunch

School fires in Massachusetts generally occur during the school day. Seventy-nine percent of the school structure fires in 2003 occurred during the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. with a sharp increase between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Ninety-two percent of these fires occurred between Monday and Friday. It seems likely that many of the indoor rubbish fires were intentionally set by the students themselves.

Proposal to Require Reporting of All School Fires

Fire officials have filed a bill requiring school officials to report all fires to the local fire department, even those that are quickly contained by staff. "Fire investigators often discover that there have been a number of so-called 'small fires' prior to the one that finally called them to the school," said Det. Lt. Foley. "The sooner we know about a school fire, no matter how small or easily extinguished, the sooner we can connect a juvenile with the help he or she obviously needs. School officials don't do children in trouble any favors by not reporting fires."

Arson Hotline 1-800-682-9229 – Helps Communities Fight Back

If you know or suspect that an arson crime has been committed, or is going to occur, contact your local fire or police department, or call the statewide, toll-free Arson Hotline 24-hours a day at 1-800-682-9229. The Arson Hotline is part of the Arson Watch Reward Program, funded by the property and casualty insurance companies in Massachusetts. This program has been used effectively by

state and local fire investigators since the early 1980s to garner information from the community to solve the crime of arson.

Marshal Coan and Det. Lt. Foley would like the public to be involved in protecting their own neighborhoods by reporting suspicious activities, protecting buildings from becoming arson targets and by participating in neighborhood watch programs.

- If you know or suspect that an arson crime has been committed, or is going to occur, contact your local fire or police department, or call the statewide, toll-free Arson Hotline 24-hours a day at 1-800-682-9229. All calls are confidential.
- Report suspicious activity and abandoned motor vehicles to police.
- Report unsecured vacant buildings to building officials.
- Remove things that can burn from building exteriors that arsonists could use to ignite a fire such as debris, trash, leaves, and firewood. Most arsonists use whatever is handy to start a fire.
- Prevent unauthorized access to buildings.
- Secure building windows and doors and outside dumpsters.

Reporting All Fires Leads to Prevention

State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan encourages residents to "**report all fires** to the local fire department, regardless of their size." Investigation to find the origin and cause of a fire determines why the fire started and who, if anyone, is responsible. In this way accidental fire causes can be identified and actions taken to reduce similar fires from occurring. If the fire is declared to be intentionally set, law enforcement officials conduct a criminal investigation. ♦

Firefighter Rehab

Continued from Page 9

while performing their duties at an emergency scene. It includes monitoring of vital signs, rehydration and nourishment of workers and a place for workers to rest between assignments.

"I am very pleased to work with the IAFF in this effort to enhance emergency responder health and safety to reduce the number of line-of-duty-deaths among emergency workers," said R. David Paulison, U.S. Fire Administrator. "This effort will also support

ing emergency operations or training exercises are at increased risk for illness or injury," said Harold Schaitberger, IAFF General President. "We must do everything possible to provide firefighters with the information that they need to be safe and healthy."

A copy of the original USFA Emergency Incident Rehabilitation manual may be viewed and downloaded from the following page of the USFA Web site: <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/FA-114.pdf>

RECENT

GRADUATING

FIREFIGHTER I-II PLUS

CLASS # 005



the National Fallen Firefighters' Foundation (NFFF) *Firefighter Life Safety Initiative* to mitigate on-duty firefighter fatalities."

The study will examine critical topics related to emergency incident rehabilitation including operational issues, human physiology, weather issues, and technology. It will address ways to better protect firefighters and other emergency responders through the use of proper protective clothing and improved tactical procedures.

"Firefighters who are not provided adequate rest and rehydration dur-

[usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/FA-114.pdf](http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/FA-114.pdf)

Additional information on the NFFF's Firefighter Life Safety Initiative may be found on this page of the NFFF Web site: <http://www.firehero.org/index1.aspx?BD=26649>

Further information about this partnership effort, as well as other USFA research studies in firefighter safety and health, may be found on the USFA Web site at: <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/research/safety/> ♦

Graduates

Continued from Page 3

meeting national standards, on nights and weekends to accommodate the schedule of the call/volunteer segment in suburban and rural areas. Bringing the training closer to the firefighters often means more firefighters can participate. All of the classes for this program were held in Springfield. The Massachusetts Firefighting Academy, a division of the Department of Fire Services, offers this program, tuition-free. The Fire Chiefs' Association of Massachu-

setts persuaded the Legislature to financially support this innovative delivery of off-site training.

Coan said, "The academy welcomes the challenge to deliver rigorous training to firefighters in new and innovative ways and different formats that make the best possible use of available resources. The Firefighter I-II Plus program is an example of how we can meet this challenge."

The twenty-nine graduates, twenty-seven men and two women, represent the fourteen fire departments of: Agawam, Belchertown, Bondsville, Brimfield, Granby, Holland, Leverett, Monson, Palmer, Russell, Three Rivers, Wales, Ware, and Wilbraham. ♦

NEWS FROM CPSC

The following are excerpts from press releases issued by the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) regarding products recalled for fire or burn hazards. Consumers should immediately stop using any of these products and contact the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission or the manufacturer for instructions on how to proceed.

Electrical Components and Motors

May 3, 2004 Release # 04-131

Fluke Corp. Recalls Electrical Testing Components

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml04/04131.html>

October 08, 2004 Release #05-004

Dell Inc. Recalls AC Adapters for Notebook Computers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05004.html>

October 12, 2004 Release # 05-005

Teng Fei Trading Inc. Recalls Energy Saving Light Bulbs

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05005.html>

November 3, 2004 Release # 05-035

Schneider Electric North American Division Announce Recall of AFCIs

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05035.html>

December 8, 2004 Release # 05-064

Technical Consumer Products Inc. Recalls Fluorescent Light Bulbs

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05064.html>

December 14, 2004 Release # 05-070

Psion Teklogix Corp. Recalls AC Power Adapters

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05070.html>

Electrical Appliances

November 4, 2004 Release # 05-038

Cordelia Lighting Recalls Hampton Bay(r) Light Fixtures Sold at Expo Design Centers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05038.html>

October 12, 2004 Release # 05-006

Chicago Wholesale & Imports Inc. Recalls Electric Pictures

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05006.html>

October 13, 2004 Release # 05-011

Little Giant Pump Co. Recalls Cooler Pumps

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05011.html>

November 9, 2004 Release # 05-041

Aloha Housewares Inc. Announce Voluntary Recall of Radiant Heaters

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05041.html>

November 9, 2004 Release # 05-042

Bilt-Safe Technologies Recalls Electric Blankets

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05042.html>

November 9, 2004 Release # 05-043

Black Diamond Equipment Recalls Headlamp Batteries

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05043.html>

November 15, 2004 Release # 05-045

RMM Corporation Recalls BLACK CAT(r) Electric Pressure Washers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05045.html>

November 18, 2004 Release #05-051

Chicago Imports Inc. Recalls Electric Pictures

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05051.html>

November 23, 2004 Release # 05-056

Lakewood Recalls Fan-Forced Mini-Personal Heaters

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05056.html>

February 18, 2005 Release # 05-116

GE Recalls Built-In Dishwashers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05116.html>



February 25, 2005 Release # 05-123

**Whirlpool Corporation
Recalls Dishwashers**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05123.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05123.html)

January 13, 2005 Release # 05-085

**Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Recalls
Slow Cookers**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05085.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05085.html)

February 11, 2005 Release # 05-104

**American Standard
Companies Recalls Gas-
Electric Heating/Cooling
Units**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05104.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05104.html)

February 11, 2005 Release # 05-106

**BISSELL Announce Recall
to Repair Upright Carpet
Cleaners**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05106.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05106.html)

January 24, 2005 Release # 05-090

**Research Products Corp.
Recalls Electronic Air
Cleaners**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05090.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05090.html)

January 26, 2005 Release # 05-094

**Lakewood Recalls Oil-
Filled Electric Heaters**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05094.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05094.html)

January 4, 2005 Release # 05-078

**Royal Appliance Recalls
Sweeper VacTM**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05078.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05078.html)

November 26, 2004 Release # 05-057

**Procter & Gamble Recalls
Sweep+Vac Battery-Operated
Vacuum Cleaner by Swiffer**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05057.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05057.html)

November 9, 2004 Release # 05-040

**General Binding Corp.
Recalls Pouch Laminators**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05040.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05040.html)



Lighters

October 20, 2004 Release # 05-019

**Zippo Recalls Multi-Purpose
Utility Lighters**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05019.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05019.html)

February 10, 2005 Release # 05-100

**Arett Sales Corp. Recalls
Multi-Purpose Barbecue
Lighters**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05100.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05100.html)



Gas Equipment

October 21, 2004 Release # 05-023

**Nexgrill Industries Recalls
Gas Grills to Replace Gas
Pressure Regulator (On/Off
Gauge)**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05023.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05023.html)

November 1, 2004 Release # 05-031

**Robertshaw Controls
Company Announce Recall
of TS-11 Thermal Safety
Control Gas Valves**

[http://www.cpsc.
gov/cpscpub/prerel/
prhtml05/05031.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05031.html)

November 10, 2004 Release # 05-044

**CFM Corporation Announces
Recall to Repair Vermont
Castings Five-Burner
Barbeque Grills**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05044.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05044.html)

November 15, 2004 Release # 05-047

**CPSC, York International
Corp. Recalls Gas Furnaces**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05047.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05047.html)

November 17, 2004 Release # 05-050

**Maytag Corp. Recalls Jenn-
Air Gas Cooktops**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05050.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05050.html)

December 22, 2004 Release # 05-073

**Robertshaw Controls
Company Announce Recall of
Certain Models of 7000 Series
Gas Control Valves**

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/
prerel/prhtml05/05073.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05073.html)

Clothing

November 4, 2004 Release # 05-036

Petit Bateau Recalls Children's Bathrobes

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05036.html>

February 4, 2005 Release # 05-096

H & M Recalls Girls' Sweaters with Faux Fur Trim

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05096.html>

Automotive

November 4, 2004 Release # 05-037

Valvoline Announce Recall of Brake Cleaner and Brake Parts Cleaner

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05037.html>

Lawn and Garden Equipment

December 6, 2004 Release #05-060

Scag Power Equipment Recalls Tiger Cub Lawn Tractors

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05060.html>

December 6, 2004 Release #05-061

Electrolux Home Products Inc. Recalls Husqvarna Lawn Tractors

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05061.html>

January 11, 2005 Release # 05-081

SHURflo Announce Recall to Repair Backpack Sprayers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05081.html>

Candles

February 8, 2005 Release # 05-098

Deb Shops Inc. Recalls Decorative Candleholders

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05098.html>



February 23, 2005 Release # 05-119

Kmart Corp. Recalls Martha Stewart Everyday Brand Birch Candle Set Sold Exclusively at Kmart

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05119.html>

January 21, 2005 Release # 05-089

Carlton Cards Retail, Inc. Recalls Tealight Candle Holder

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05089.html> ♦

Pess Releases

October 22, 2004 - Release # 05-025

CPSC Recommends Fresh Batteries for Smoke Alarms and Fire Safety Tips for Every Home

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05025.html>

October 25, 2004 - Release # 05-028

New CPSC Burn Center Reporting System Provides First Year of Data Clothing-Related Burn Injuries to Children Often Involve Gasoline

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05028.html>

October 29, 2004 - Release # 05-029

Sears, Roebuck To Pay \$500,000 Penalty for Failing to Report Hazard with Riding Lawn Mowers

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05029.html>

December 1, 2004 - Release # 05-059

Votes to Start Development of Mandatory Standard for Cigarette Lighters

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05059.html>

December 9, 2004 - Release # 05-066

CPSC Staff Briefs Commission on Recommendations for Fire Safety Standards for Mattresses and Bedclothes

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05066.html>

December 10, 2004 - Release # 05-067

CPSC Warns Of Hazards from Heaters and Fireplaces

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml05/05067.html> ♦

PUBLIC EDUCATION NEWS

11th Annual Massachusetts Public Fire and Life Safety Education Conference

The 11th Annual Massachusetts Public Fire and Life Safety Education Conference will be held on Wednesday, September 28 and Thursday, September 29, 2005 at the Westford Regency Inn and Conference Center. The Massachusetts Public Fire and Life Safety Education Task Force is currently putting together the workshops and general sessions. For registration information (as soon as it becomes available) e-mail: Jennifer.Mieth@state.ma.us and put 'conference' in the subject line.

2005 Fire and Life Safety Educator of the Year Award

Fire and life safety educators are the "ambassadors" who represent the fire department in the classrooms, senior centers, service club meetings, and day care centers of your community, putting out fires before they ever burn a child or rob a senior of a lifetime's souvenirs. They generate goodwill in the community by showing the department cares.

Please take a moment to consider nominating one of your staff, or some other stellar fire and life safety educator in your community, for the *2005 Fire and Life Safety Educator of the Year Award*. The deadline is Friday, August 19 (before Labor Day Weekend).

The award will be presented at the *11th Annual Massachusetts Fire and Life Safety Education Conference* on Thursday, September 29, 2005 in a ceremony right after lunch. The winner's name will be inscribed on a perpetual plaque that hangs at the Department of Fire Services. The winner will also be invited to serve throughout the year as a representative of all fire and life safety educators by attending events with me such as the Governor's signing of the Fire Prevention Week proclamation.

I am proud of the efforts of every member of the fire service to raise

a fire safe generation of children. Please help me recognize some of those individuals.

Keynote Speaker

Carolyn Smith-Clark will be the keynote speaker at the conference on September 28. Ms.

Clark has been in the fire service for 34 years serving in local, state, and national positions. She has taught leadership, management, instructor training, and fire safety courses in all 50 states and internationally. Carolyn's background includes developing and conducting local fire safety programs; executive director of state prevention programs, national grant coordinator on safety projects, and serving on the city council for two terms over seeing emergency operation

functions. She is on the National Fire Academy faculty in the executive fire officer, education, management, fire safety, and arson programs. Ms. Clark is a favorite instructor of many public fire educators from Massachusetts. ♦

Home Safety Council Expert Network

The Home Safety Council Expert Network provides fire and life safety experts with free valuable resources to strengthen local public education outreach. It's a free service to safety advocates. Folks who sign up currently receive a research report and a free fire safety video starring Ron Hazelton from *Good Morning America*. They're preparing a new educational video on older adult falls prevention. Interested educators can sign up on the home page (click box for Expert Network in box -- lower right corner.) or just click: www.homesafetycouncil.org/expertnetwork to go right to the sign up site. ♦

Papa Gino's Open Houses

This is the 12th year that Papa Gino's Restaurants has supported open houses at fire stations in the 170 communities they serve in New England. Fire departments that do not have a Papa Gino's in town, but are within 5 miles of one, may contact Papa Gino's corporate at 508-435-2020 to see if arrangements can be made. They won't require a restaurant to support more than one open house but some will if they are on different days.

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Carolyn Smith-Clark

Smoke Alarms Under Christmas Tree Saves Family – 24 Years Ago

By Jennifer Mieth, Public Education Manager

When I first joined the staff of the Office of the State Fire Marshal in January 1984 as the research analyst, many people told me a wonderful story about how smoke alarms wrapped as gifts sitting under a Christmas tree worked to save a family from fire. Way back in the early 1980's smoke alarms were a new thing. Recent changes in technology made them newly affordable and accessible to the average homeowner and changes in the laws in the mid to late 70s first began to require them. It was the real estate boom of the 1980's in Massachusetts that helped to get smoke alarms in the majority of people's homes in our state – the sale and transfer law captured them. As a research analyst, I wanted to verify this heart-warming story. I wanted

date, time, address and incident number. Without those things it was just a story, like the kind that circle the Internet widely today and have no basis in fact. For years, every time I heard the story

“His son had sent two smoke alarms as gifts.”

I tried to verify it, find out who I could call to document the incident without success.

On April 21, 2005 I went to Monson Fire Department for a ceremony honoring a young hero from the S.A.F.E. Program and

the county winners of this year's Arson Watch Reward Program's Poster Contest. There I met a grandfather of one of the young artists, John Redman who had lived this story. Back in December 1981, shortly before Christmas, he lived on Paucatuck Road in West Springfield. His son had apparently sent two smoke alarms as gifts. The wrapped gifts had been placed under the tree. A log rolled out of the fireplace and began to smolder on the rug. The smoke alarms already had their batteries in place and alerted the family to danger, minimized the damage to their home, and rescued their holiday celebration from harm. ♦

Quick Clicks

Summer Safety Materials

Looking for summer safety materials on-line that you can use in your own community?

The Department of Fire Services has several *FireFactors* that may help: *Summer Fire Safety*, *Auto and Gasoline Safety*, and *Fire-works Safety*.

<http://www.mass.gov/dfs/osfm/pubed/firesafetytopics/index.htm>

The U.S. Fire Administration has information on disaster planning for all types of storms including hurricanes, tornadoes and summer storms.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/safety/tips/disaster.shtm>

Educational Resources

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service in England has a rap Fire Song posted on their website (www.esfrs.org) along with information about their school-based public education programs.

Oregon has developed a fire awareness curriculum for middle school called *It's Up to You*. It takes a proactive approach to teaching youth the dangers of misusing fire. Topics include: the reality of fire, how the media influences a youth's attitudes and behaviors about fire, the physical and legal consequences of misusing fire and how to make responsible and safe decisions in prevention and survival. The developmental stage of middle school youths make this an appropriate and crucial stage to teach analytical thinking and decision-making skills around safety practices. The curriculum meets the content of the state Department of Education's health education standards, something we are always striving to achieve here in Massachusetts. You can view the curriculum on the Oregon State Fire Marshal's website at www.sfm.state.or.us

National Fire Data Center's Topical Fire Research Series

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/statistics/reports/pubs/tfrs.shtm>

The National Fire Data Center's Topical Fire Research Series explores facets of the U.S. fire problem that affect Americans in their daily lives. Based primarily on data collected through USFA's National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), each issue briefly addresses the nature and relevance of the specific fire or fire-related problem, highlights important findings, and suggests other resources to consider for further information. Each topical report also includes recent examples of fire incidents that demonstrate some of the issues addressed in the report.

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Quick Clicks

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Smoke Alarms Missing in Two-thirds of Deadly Residential Fires

The U.S. Fire Administration's recent report on fatal fires found that nearly 3,400 people died each year in fires in 2002 at home and that in a full two-thirds of these fires, smoke alarms were missing or not working.

A copy of the report can be downloaded from: [/statistics/reports/pubs/tfrs.shtm](#)

Fire.Gov – National Institute of Standards and Technology

The newsletter of the National Institute of Standards and Technology *Fire.Gov* is coincidentally also their url: www.fire.gov. NIST has released a new study on the true cost of firefighter injuries, *The Economic Consequences of Firefighter Injuries and Their Prevention*. ♦

DFS Open House & Family Fire Safety Day Sept. 18

DFS will host the 2nd *DFS Open House and Family Fire Safety Day* on Sunday, September 18, 2005 from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Department of Fire Services (DFS) will once again open its doors to our neighbors, our entire staff (including full-time, contract and temporary employees) their families, and the public, to showcase the important work we do. An important part of this day will be DFS Family Day, so feel free to bring your family and spend a little time relaxing and socializing.

Admission is Free! Parking will be located off-site at # 577 Main Street in Hudson, and shuttle bus service will run all day. ♦

Safer, Self-Extinguishing Cigarettes Designed by Manufacturers Sold in NY, While Less-Safe Full-Burning Version Sold in MA & throughout U.S.

If Sold Nationally, Cigarette Caused Fire Deaths in the U.S. Could be Reduced

For immediate release: Sunday, January 23, 2005

Boston, MA-- Smoldering cigarettes are the leading cause of fire deaths in the United States causing more than 800 deaths per year. The technology to create safer cigarettes exists. To meet a New York safety standard that went into effect June 28th, 2004, the major US cigarette manufacturers have altered the design of cigarette brands sold in that state. While the companies are selling reduced ignition propensity (RIP) versions of their cigarette brands in New York, the same brands sold in different states appear not to have been altered to be less fire-prone.

Researchers at Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), funded by the American Legacy Foundation, compared the physical properties of cigarettes sold in New York with cigarettes of the same brands sold in Massachusetts and California. The researchers found:

- That while not perfectly self-extinguishing, New York cigarettes were far less likely to burn to the end than cigarettes of the same brands in California and Massachusetts. Ten percent of a sample of five major cigarette brands sold in New York had a 'full burn' compared to 99.8 percent of the California and Massachusetts cigarettes tested.
- Reduced ignition was apparently achieved through banding of the cigarette paper.

- The majority of toxic compounds (14) were not different between the smoke of NY and MA brands that were tested. Five compounds were slightly higher in NY brands. While this is of interest, there is no evidence that the small increases affect the already highly toxic nature of cigarette smoke.
- Reviewing cigarette tax data for the past six months, the RIP cigarettes appeared to have no effect on sales of cigarettes in New York, indicating consumer acceptance.
- Based on the New York experience, prior industry objections to RIP cigarettes are unfounded, the report concludes. There is no valid reason why cigarette manufacturers should not sell RIP cigarettes nationwide.

"Our research found that Massachusetts and California cigarettes were far more likely to ignite fires than the same brands sold in New York," said Greg N. Connolly, from the Division of Public Health Practice at HSPH and lead author of the study. "New York smokers have accepted fire safer brands, and they were found to be no more costly or toxic than those sold in the other states. All states should adopt the New York standard to prevent needless death and suffering from fires caused by burning cigarettes."

"Fires started by lighted tobacco products are the leading cause of unintentional fire deaths in the United States," said Dr. Cheryl Heaton, president and CEO of the American Legacy Foundation. "In 2001 alone, there were



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RIP Cigarettes

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31,200 such fires resulting in 830 deaths - 60 of them children - not to mention over \$386 million in direct property damage. Ironically, the capacity to save lives exists in New York but currently remains unavailable to the rest of the nation. I believe that the tobacco industry has the responsibility to make every cigarette they sell 'fire safer', if they cannot indeed make them 'fire proof.'

For a copy of the peer-reviewed report "*Fire Safer" Cigarettes: The Effect of the New York State Cigarette Fire Safety Standard on Ignition Propensity, Smoke Toxicity and the Consumer Market* go to <http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/>

[press/releases/cigarettes/cigarettes.pdf](http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/press/releases/cigarettes/cigarettes.pdf)

Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA), a symposium speaker, has called upon tobacco manufacturers to sell RIP cigarettes nationwide. He has authored legislation to create a federal standard for 'fire safer' cigarettes

"The Harvard School of Public Health and the American Legacy Foundation deserve tremendous credit for dispelling the smoke screen of myths and misinformation that has surrounded fire safe cigarettes," said Rep. Markey. "As this important new study demonstrates, New York cigarettes

deliver fire safety benefits without affecting sales. Consumers who choose to smoke should receive protection from accidental fires caused by lit cigarettes whether they light up in Massachusetts, Montana or anywhere in between. This study will be an indispensable tool to combat discredited industry arguments against the establishment of a national fire safe standard."

Massachusetts, California, Maryland, Colorado and other states are considering legislation that would require the New York standard in those states. ♦

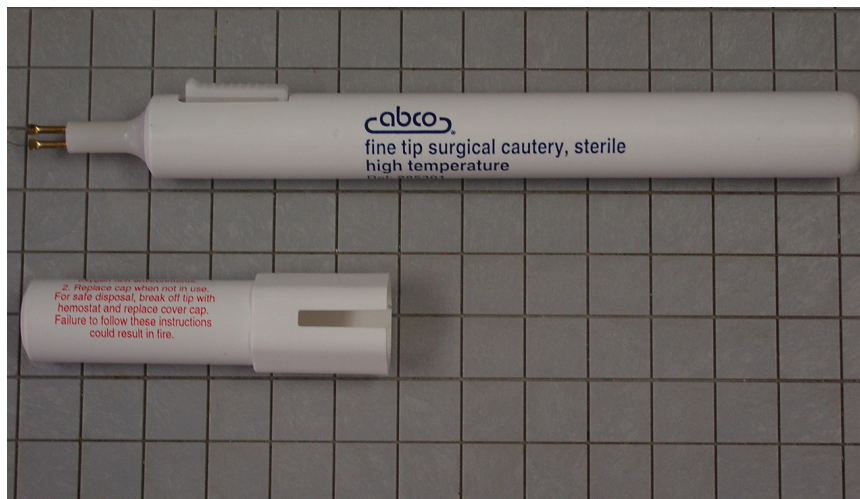
SAFETY ALERT: Surgical Cauterizer Causing Hospital Fires

Massachusetts State Police Investigators assigned to the Office of State Fire Marshal working in conjunction with local fire investigators have been made aware of a rash of fires occurring in hospitals as a result of the improper disposal of battery powered cauterizing tools.

Investigators have learned these fires are occurring when these units are discarded without the proper safety cover in place over the tip and activation switch. The weight of additional refuse placed on top of the unprotected unit activates the unit's ON switch, causing the cautery tip to heat and to a temperature sufficient to ignite any combustible materials (trash). (Weinstein Safety Alert May 17th 2005)

It is imperative to keep the safety

cap for each disposable electrocautery unit used during procedures and replace the cap before disposing of the unit.



Four steps to preventing these fires...

1. Retrain surgeons and other operating room staff about the proper disposal procedures for the cordless electrocautery device. This includes first breaking the tip of the device (this interrupts the heating

filament circuit so that it can not be activated) and then recapping the device (which prevents the on button from being activated).

2. Provide intensive and more "hands-on" type of fire safety for operating room staff.
3. Provide additional training to all hospital staff about the importance of pulling the alarm station at the first sign of smoke/fire.
4. Purchase fire-rated sharps disposal containers, which will be used exclusively for these devices.

(Weinstein June 16th 2005)

*This office would like to thank Steve Weinstein Safety Manager Emerson Hospital, Concord, MA for his research into these cordless disposable battery powered electrocautery devices and the accompanying safety tips. ♦

NIMS UPDATE

Executive Summary – NIMS Compliance and Training

On June 1, 2005, State Fire Marshal Stephen D. Coan sent the following advisory to all heads of fire departments.

The National Incident Management (NIMS) Integration Center has developed guidelines for ICS training providers that will assist in ensuring that training offered meets the requirements for Homeland Security Presidential Directives 5 and 8, the National Incident Management System, and Governor's Letter of September 2004 which outlined the compliance standards for NIMS.

Introduction

Homeland Security Presidential Directives were set forth after recognizing from several national events that governments at all levels needed to work better together to prepare, prevent, respond, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. Significant to the directives remains the eligibility for emergency preparedness grant funding. In his letter to the Governors of September 2004, Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge specifically highlighted to the maximum extent possible that states, territories, tribes, and local entities are encouraged to achieve full NIMS implementation and institutionalization across the entire response system during FY 2005.

Goal

The Massachusetts Department of Fire Services (DFS) will establish a strategic plan designed, developed, and implemented in a phased approach for training programs to meet compliance initiatives with respect to the NIMS requirements that will assist in enhancing state and local emergency response capabilities.

Phase One

It is being encouraged that all fire

service personnel in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts become compliant in NIMS. As part of Phase One of our planned approach, the DFS will be offering a series of courses to the fire service. The *IS 700 – An Introduction to National Incident Management System* and the *National Fire Academy NIMS ICS for the Fire Service* are courses that meet the training compliance for NIMS. These courses will be offered to fire departments across the Commonwealth as Train-the-Trainers. A flyer on the timeframes and locations for the initial course offerings is enclosed.

IS 700 – An Introduction to National Incident Management System

This is a four hour period of instruction. The lesson will describe the key concepts and principles of NIMS, and the benefits of using the system for domestic incident response. NIMS is a comprehensive, national approach to incident management that is applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines.

The Department of Fire Services will offer a four hour Train-the-Trainer program to all training officers or representatives of a fire department or fire district in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In each of the Homeland Security Regions, a minimum of three courses will be offered. This equates to fifteen total course offerings for those interested in training the local fire department. Additional courses may be offered as the demand arises. Should the need arise and funding becomes available, the MFA will offer Regional Direct Delivery *IS 700* as a one time opportunity to a department. It is anticipated that courses related to ICS 100 and ICS 200 will be delivered in similar format as they become available over the next year.

DFS is currently working with the Executive Office of Public Safety (EOPS) on details for a reimbursement to your community or department for costs associated with your personnel attending these courses. You will soon receive additional information on eligibility for this reimbursement.

Steps to take

1. Have each member of your department who wishes to attend complete the enclosed standard MFA application.
2. Forward applications via fax (978-567-3229) or U.S. mail to Massachusetts Firefighting Academy, PO Box 1025, Stow, MA 01775

Additional Information

A complete copy of the *Implementation Plan for State and Local Level NIMS Compliance* and a CD overview entitled *NIMS Overview* was sent to heads of fire departments and is posted on the DFS website at www.mass.gov/dfs and click on NIMS.

The Coordinator of Incident Command System Training Programs is Henry Michalski and he may be reached at 987-567-3252.

Closing

The fire service across the Commonwealth should become engaged in the NIMS training process, if not already involved. Every fire department should have a command system (ICS) and participate in the NIMS, as it evolves. All first responders should complete the *IS 700 NIMS Awareness* course. Remember, failure to train and plan in these areas may severely limit your organization's ability to provide assistance at future multi-jurisdictional incidents and most importantly jeopardize opportunities for future federal funding grant applications. ♦

LICENSING EXAMS

All licensing exams will be given at the Department of Fire Services, Stow campus, starting at 9 a.m. Arrangements may be made to take the scheduled exams on the same dates, at the same times at the western Massachusetts office of the Department of Fire Services, One Prince Street, Northampton.

Cannon/Mortar/ Fireworks/Special Effects

9:00 a.m. in Room 109

- Sept. 8, 2005
- Dec. 8, 2005

Fire Extinguishers

9:00 a.m. in the Auditorium

- July 21, 2005
- Oct. 18, 2005

Blasting

9:00 a.m. in Room 109

- July 13, 2005
- Oct. 13, 2005

The Office of the State Fire Marshal issues licenses to people and companies engaged in fireworks, blasting, explosives, cannon and mortar firing, special effects, special hazard systems and portable fire extinguishers. Information on applications and exam dates to obtain new licenses or to renew existing licenses may be obtained by contacting Pamela Tourles, at (978) 567-3700. Examinations for licenses are held quarterly. Filing deadlines, exam locations, dates and times can be found online at: http://www.mass.gov/dfs/osfm/license_exams.htm. ♦

Status Report of Compliance/Enforcement Actions

The following is a status report of recent compliance and enforcement actions taken by the Office of the State Fire Marshal against individuals or companies for violations of MGL Chap. 148 and 527 CMR. The status of the action is provided and notation is made regarding the effective date of the action. While other actions

may be pending, only those individuals or companies who have had administrative hearings with decisions rendered will be documented in this space.

Should there be any question regarding the status of any license or certificate please call the Office of the State Fire Marshal at any

time for verification. The Code Compliance and Enforcement Unit or Technical Services can be reached at either (978) 567-3300 or in western Mass. (413) 587-3181. ♦

Compliance/Enforcement Actions By The Department of Fire Services

Last Name/Company	First Name/M.I.	Action Taken	Ends	Terms	Outcome
<i>Blasting Certificate of Competency</i>					
Dillon, Jr.	John, J.	Probation	01/16/05	Stayed	
<i>Explosives User's Certificate</i>					
NA					
<i>Fireworks Certificate of Competency</i>					
NA					
<i>Fireworks User's Certificate</i>					
NA					
<i>Fire Equipment Certificate of Competency</i>					
Smith	Robert, J	Revoked			

Important to Return Your Contract in August– Not Enough to Coordinate with Local Mgr.

Fire departments will be receiving information in August from Papa Gino's corporate that will include a contract. **It is important to return your contract promptly**, because it will be the trigger for publicity for the open house, and for sending educational, promotional and other support materials for the open house. It is not enough to simply have a nice conversation with the local store manager. If you do

not return the contract, there is no guarantee that the pizza's will be ready for you.

In addition to providing free pizza and paper products, Papa Gino's provides, free children's coloring sheets, Papa Gino's coupons, fire hats, a banner materials or replacement date stickers for banners, and media relations



campaign to create publicity for the overall program and the open houses.

One Slice of Pizza Goes a Long Way

The program is designed to educate families on home fire safety. The program will be implemented in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Maine and supported by restaurant communications and media relations. For further information please contact Maryann Sabella Dempsey at (508) 435-2020. It's amazing how a slice of pizza can help give us an opportunity to inform the public about how the fire service protects the community and to educate the public on what they can do to enhance their own fire and life safety. ♦



Department of Fire Services
P.O.Box 1025
Stow, MA 01775

Return Service Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
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